
Two New Subspecies of *Quararibea yunckeri* (Bombacaceae) from Edo. Veracruz, Mexico

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ABSTRACT. Descriptions are given of two new taxa, *Quararibea yunckeri* subsp. *sessiliflora*, and *Q. yunckeri* subsp. *veracruzana*, with summaries of their distributions.

To facilitate the publication of a treatment of Bombacaceae for the *Flora of Veracruz* (Avedaño Reyes, in prep.), brief descriptions are presented of two new subspecies within the genus *Quararibea* Aublet (Bombacaceae). The genus (exclusive of the closely related *Matisia* Humboldt & Bonpland) comprises approximately 30 species of wet and moist forest trees that occur from southern Mexico and the Antilles to southeastern Brazil, northern Bolivia, and Peru (Alverson, 1986). A forthcoming synopsis of Mesoamerican *Quararibea* will provide keys and additional information for the subspecies discussed here (Alverson, in prep.).

Quararibea yunckeri Standley, in Yuncker, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. (Bot.) 9(4): 306–307. 1940. TYPE: Honduras. Depto. Atlántida: river bank, foothills back of La Ceiba, 25 June 1938, Yuncker, Koepper & Wagner 8010 (holotype, F; isotypes, BM, F, GH, LL, MO, S).

Quararibea yunckeri Standley subsp. ***sessiliflora*** Miranda ex W. S. Alverson, subsp. nov. TYPE: Mexico. Edo. Veracruz: Estación Biológica Los Tuxtlas, San Andrés Tuxtla, 120 m alt., 9 Dec. 1969, Martinez C. 2122 (holotype, MEXU; isotypes, ENCB, F, GH, MO, UC).

Subspecies haec a *Quararibea yunckeri* Standley subsp. *yunckeri* differt foliis acarodomatiiis nullis.

Tree, (3–)6–15(–20) m tall. Petioles 5–22 mm long. Leaf blades elliptic, 6–18 cm long, 2–7 cm wide, the apex acute to acuminate, the base cuneate to rounded or truncate, nonbarbate beneath. Flowers solitary and opposite the leaves, or more commonly clustered on short, often leafless, axillary shoots, or on other leafless portions of the young branches, the flowering pedicels 2–4 mm long, bearing 3 triangular bracteoles. Calyx 6–10 mm long, ca. 4 mm diam. at mouth, without longitudinal

wings or ridges. Corolla actinomorphic, the petals spatulate to narrowly spatulate, reflexed at anthesis, 11–16 mm long and 2–3 mm wide when dry, white when fresh. Staminal column cylindrical, 11–17 mm long (including the 5 short teeth at summit), 2–4 mm diam. across middle of lobes when dried. Style filiform, 12–21 mm long, ca. 1 mm diam. near apex, exceeding the staminal lobes by 1–2 mm. Fruits ellipsoid, 13–23 mm long and 10–16 mm diam. when mature and dried, bluntly mammilate for 2–3 mm.

Paratypes. MEXICO. **Veracruz:** Lado SE de Lago Catemaco, arriba de Río Cuetzalpan, 600 m alt., 25 Oct. 1971, Beaman 5167 (F, GH, MEXU, US); Poblado de Laguna Escondida a 5 km de la estación de biología tropical Los Tuxtlas, San Andrés Tuxtla, 18°35'N, 95°05'W, 300 m alt., 24 Aug. 1974, Calzada 1456 (ENCB, F, MEXU), 18 Oct. 1974, Calzada 1580 (ENCB, MEXU, NY).

Quararibea yunckeri Standley subsp. ***veracruzana*** W. S. Alverson, subsp. nov. TYPE: Mexico. Edo. Veracruz: Sta. Ana Atzacan al N de Orizaba, 51-B-2 [sic], a orillas de la población, 1360 m alt., 18 Feb. 1967, Rosas R. 190 (holotype, MEXU; isotypes, A, ENCB, LL, MO, UPS).

Subspecies haec a *Quararibea yunckeri* Standley subsp. *yunckeri* differt pedicellis floriferis longioribus (8–14 mm longis vs. 2–6 mm longis).

Small tree, 6–12 m tall. Petioles 5–12 mm long. Leaf blades elliptic, usually slightly asymmetric, 6–16 cm long, 2–6 cm wide, the apex acute to acuminate to short-caudate, the base cuneate to rounded to truncate and often slightly oblique, very conspicuously barbate beneath. Flowers unknown. Fruiting pedicels (8–)11–14 mm long, bearing 2–3 persistent bracteoles on the basal 1/3. Calyx shallowly cupulate, its margins tearing and broadly spreading away from the base of the fruit when dried, 7–11 mm long, longitudinally subrugose. Fruits ellipsoid to broadly ovate, 15–18 mm long and 13–19 mm diam. when dried, 1- or 2-seeded, frequently asymmetric, the apex bluntly mammilate.

Paratypes. MEXICO. **Veracruz:** Municipio de Jilotepec, Vista Hermosa, ladera de cerro, 1350 m alt., 14 Dec. 1970, *Ventura A. 2998* (ENCB, F, MICH); Municipio de Córdoba, San Rafael, 800 m alt., 10 Jan. 1980, *Ventura A. 16716* (ENCB).

Quararibea yunckeri subsp. *sessiliflora* grows in low- to mid-elevation forests of eastern Edo. Veracruz and western Edo. Chiapas, Mexico, and subspecies *veracruzana* is endemic to forests at altitudes of 800–1360 m in central Edo. Veracruz. The typical subspecies, *Quararibea yunckeri* subsp. *yunckeri*, occurs in low- to mid-elevation forests (300–1000 m alt.) of the Caribbean drainage sys-

tem in northern Honduras, southern Belize, central Guatemala, and easternmost Mexico (Edo. Chiapas). It differs most conspicuously from subspecies *sessiliflora* by the presence of domatia on the undersurface of leaves, and from subspecies *veracruzana* by its shorter flowering and fruiting pedicels.

Literature Cited

- Alverson, W. S. 1986. *Quararibea* Aubl. s.l. (Bombacaceae) in Mexico, Central America and the Antilles: A Taxonomic Study. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.